

ZARAYSKIY, S.K. [Zarais'kyi, S.K.], inzh.; KREMSKIY, D.G. [Kremins'kyi, D.H.], inzh.

Straightening grinding wheels. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 1:25
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Grinding wheels)

TRUBINSKIY, V. P.

Vetch

Sowing winter vetch with winter rye in the steppe zone. Korm.baza 3 No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

KREMINSKY, F.

Automatic slide projectors today. Jemna mech opt 5 no.4:126-127 Ap '60.

KREMISHENSKIY, A.A., inzhener; EL', M.A., inzhener

Mechanical dehydration of sediment in sewage water. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
29 no.9:23-26 S'55. (MLRA 8:12)

(Sewage irrigation)

SUCHKO, Georgiy Dmitriyevich, inzh.; YEVGRASHIN, Konstantin
Fedorovich, inzh.; KREMKOV, Gennadiy Dmitriyevich,
inzh.; KUDIKINA, Ye., red.; NIKITINA, V., tekhn. red.

[Trawls and drift nets; a manual for workers of fishing
equipment factories and for master fishermen] Traly i
drifternye seti; posobie dlia rabochikh fabrik orudii lova,
masterov dobychi. Kaliningrad, Kaliningradskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1963. 109 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kaliningradskaya fabrika orudiy lova (for Suchko,
Yevgrashin, Kremkov).

POLAND / Farm Animals. Silkworms.

Q-7

Abd Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45331

Author : Krenky, Jerzy

Inst : Not given

Title : The Study of the Optimum Temperature and Humidity for the Development of the Larvae of Bombyx Mori L. Part II.

Orig Pub : Prace Inst. Jedwabiu natur., 1957, No. 1, 33-71.

Abstract : Five groups of larvae of the mulberry silkworm were kept at different temperatures and humidities. The larvae of period I of growth were reared at a temperature of 28° C, II at 25 - 26° C, III and IV at 25° C, V at 24° C, and at a relative humidity for period I of growth - 50-60%, II and III - 70 - 75%, IV and V - 60-70%. The rearing of larvae according to this method ensures, at the minimum expense of thermal energy, the maximum rapidity of the development of larvae,

Card 1/2

POLAND / Farm Animals. Silkworms.

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45331

Abstract : the maximum weight of the live cocoons, and 100% viability. During two years of observation, no loss of the larvae was noted. On the other hand, in the rearing of larvae according to the Grandori method (at lower temperatures and higher humidity), 30% of the larvae were perishing before spinning.

Card 2/2

POLAND / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

Q-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 45330

Author : Krenky, Jerzy

Inst : Not given

Title : The Study of the Optimum Temperature and Humidity for the Development of the Larvae of Bombyx Mori L. [Part I].

Orig Pub : Prace Inst. jedwabiu natur., 1957, 1, No. 1, 56-82.

Abstract : After 3 years of experimental and comparative study of the development of larvae at different periods of growth, at 19-32° C and humidity of 32.5-94.7%, the optimum temperatures were established as follows: for larvae of period I of growth - 28-32° C, II - 25-26° C, III and IV - 25° C, and V - 23-24° C. The optimum humidity for larvae of periods II-V of growth is 70-80%, and for larvae of period I of growth somewhat lower humidity is required. The data obtained should be checked on the basis of more extensive material under conditions of the rearing house.

Card 1/1

47

KRUMKY, Jerzy

Selection and crossbreeds of the silkworm (*Bombyx mori* L)
in the research work of the Natural Silk Laboratory in
Milanówek. Postępy nauk roln 10 no.4:115-120 J1-Ag '63.

1. Pracownia Jedwabnika, laboratorium Jedwabiu Naturalnego,
Milanówek.

KONDRACKI, Jerzy, prof.dr. (Warszawa, Krakowskie Przedmiescie 30); KREMKY-SALONI, J., mgr.

Report from the activities of the Polish Geographical Society during 1959. Czasopismo geograficzne 32 no.1:103-107 '61.

1. Uniwersytet, Warszawa. Przewodniczacy Zarzadu Glownego Polskiego Towarzystwa Geograficznego, Warszawa. (for Kondracki). 2. Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne, Warszawa, Sekretarz Generalny (for Kremky-Saloni).

KREMKY-SALONI, Janina (Warsaw)

The Polish Geographical Society at the Scientific International
Geographical Congress in London. Czasop. geograf 36 no.2:217-
221 '65.

KREMKY-SALONI, Janina

Seventh National Convention of the Polish Geographical Society in
Gdansk, September 4-8, 1962. Przegl geogr 35 no.1:144-145 '63.

~~KREMLYU~~ B.A., inzh.

This will provide a saving on metal. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.9:32
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Electric lines--Poles)

KREMLEV, B.A., inzh.

Reinforcement of high-voltage insulators. Avtom., telem.i sviaz'
7 no.3:40-41 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Electric insulators and insulation)
(Electric lines—Overhead)

KREMLEV, B.A., inzh.

I.A.Parkhomenko is right. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.2:43 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Sverdlovskoy dorogi.
(Electric lines—Poles and towers)

ACC NRI AP6020684

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0088/0093

AUTHOR: Kremlev, G. I.

ORG: Military Medical Academy im. Kirov (Voyenno-meditsinskaya
ordena Lenina voyennaya aKademiya)

TITLE: Production and properties of a preparation for treating acute
tetanus

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 88-93

TOPIC TAGS: ~~human experiment~~, tetanus, antibiotic, tetanus toxoid,
production method, medical experiment, dry vaccine, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT:

A production method for a dry antibiotic-tetanus toxoid
preparation is described. This method allows the toxoid
and antibiotic to be dried together without loss of thera-
peutic properties. Laboratory tests on mice, rats, rabbits,
and human volunteers confirmed the efficacy of a single
dose of the new complex. It is inexpensive to manufacture
and when dried, preserves its properties through long
storage. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/

UDC: 615.372:576.851.551]-059:615.779.9]-012

Card 1/1

KREMLEV, G.I.

Emergency prevention of tetanus with antibiotics in conjunction
with anatoxin revaccination in experiments on animals. Zhur. mikro-
biol., epid. i immun. 41 no.12:39-43 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KREML'EV, G.I.

Effectiveness of emergency specific prevention of experimental
tetanus under aggravated conditions. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. 40 no.5:94-97 My '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KREMLEV, G.I.

Action of antibiotics on the pathogen of tetanus in experiments in vitro and on animals. Antibiotiki 7 no.10:907-911
0'62 (MIRA 16:11)

SALTYKOV, R.A.; KREMLEV, G.I.; ZEMSKOV, Ye.M.

Associated immunization with live and chemical vaccines in experiments. Report No.2: Mechanism of the stimulation of antitoxin production by live EB vaccine. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:28-32 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(~~IMMUNITY~~)

(PLAGUE—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

KREMLEV, L. Ya.

CA

19

Oiling glass fibers. L. Ya. Kremlev. U.S.S.R.
69,944, Dec. 31, 1947. Glass fibers are oiled with an
emulsion of castor oil obtained by the acid-contact method
of Petrov. This emulsion binds the individual fibers into
bundles during spinning, does not thicken, and does not
dry on the fiber. It requires no special equipment for its
prepn. and keeps well in storage. It is readily removed
from the fibers by washing with a weak NH_4OH soln.
and then rinsing with H_2O . M. Hosh

L 1848-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/
EWA(c) IJP(c) GG/JD/WW/HW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AT5022418

UR/3136/64/000/675/0001/0018

AUTHOR: Kremlev, M.G.; Samoylov, B.N.; Skulachenko, S.S.

TITLE: Device for studying local critical parameters of long sections of superconducting wire

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-675, 1964. Ustanovka dlya issledovaniya lokal'nykh kriticheskikh parametrov bol'skikh dlin sverkhprovodyashchey provoloki, 1-18

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting alloy, niobium alloy, zirconium alloy, external magnetic field, induced current

ABSTRACT: The device described is designed for studying the uniformity of values of the critical currents in long (up to 15 m) sections of superconducting wire, measured upon application of a local external magnetic field of up to 40 kOe to a small part of the wire. A detailed description of the parts and operation of the device is given. The device was used to study several sections of a superconducting wire composed essentially of a 50:50 Nb-Zr alloy, which after cold drawing was subjected to an additional vacuum heat treatment. The critical current was found to change by a factor of 2 over distances of a few meters. Besides these comparatively slow

Card 1/2

L 1848-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022418

22
variations in critical current, fairly substantial (up to 30%) local declines of the current were observed at distances of a few millimeters. "The authors thank Academician I. K. Kikoin for steady interest in the work and valuable comments, N. V. Razzhivin, N. I. Filippov, and D. I. Dolgii for assistance in the preparation of the device and for performing the experiments, and also V. A. Drozdov, V. D. Sheffer, and N. Ye. Yukovich for supplying the liquid helium." Orig. art. has: 7 figures. 4455

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card

2/2

KREMLEV, M. M.

KREMLEV, M. M. -- "Chemicotechnological Investigation of the Michurin Variety of Grapevine." Sub 21 Nov 52, Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

KREMLEV, M.M.

✓ Chemical composition of *Micharia* varieties of fruit. 14
M. Kremlev. *Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Michar. i dr. Nodov.*
1954, No. 6, 178-87; *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954,
No. 44406. — The sugar content of these varieties was 12.40-
18.09%, with fructose predominating. The titrable acidity
was 0.30-22.39%, with malic acid predominating; pH 3.11-
3.64. Tannins and coloring matter were 0.048-0.220%,
ascorbic acid was 2.4-5.0 mg. %, and cellulose 0.25-0.53%.
M. Hosh

KREMLEV, M. M.

The juices and wines of Michurin grapes. M. M. Krem-
lev. *Vinodkie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 14, No. 1, 14-16
(1964).—The juices of these grapes have much malic acid
(7.43-12.03 g./l.), less tartaric (1.00-4.80) and citric (0.27-
1.94) acids, and considerable amts. of sugar (169.5-209.8)
which is composed chiefly of fructose (85.1-107.1) and glu-
cose (80.3-102.7). Corresponding wines are resolved into
malic (4.14-8.04 g./l.), tartaric (0.30-1.08), citric (0.18-
0.37), lactic (1.84-3.17), and succinic (0.12-0.21) acids,
invert sugar (0.78-2.20), and others. The amt. of alc. is
8.23-13.82 vol. % of wines.
E. Markus

Country : USSR
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS FRUITS, Berries.
 Ass. Jour. : REF ID: A58121, 1958, NO-9614G
 Author : Kolonik, A.A.; Krenley, M.M.
 Institute : Moscow Inst. of the National Economy
 Title : Change in the Chemical Composition of Michurin
 Grape Varieties upon Maturing
 Orig. Pub. : Sb. nauchn. rabot Mosk. in-ta nar. khoz-va, 1957,
 vyp.11, 197-219
 Abstract : A study was made at the Central Genetics Laboratory
 (Michurinsk) in 1949-1950 in the berry gardens with
 Michurin Chernyy Bladkiy, Sayanets Maleniy,
 Russnitskiy Concord, Sayanets Shasla (No.135), Sover-
 nay Belyy and Baytur varieties during the period
 of their growth and ripening of the dynamics of
 their content of sugars, organic acids, the pH of
 their juice, tannins and pigments, ascorbic acid
 and cellulose. During the period of growth and
 ripening glucose predominated among the sugar
 Card: 1/3

Country :
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS FRUITS
 Abs. Jour. : RFF 7101-1010 (21.1968, NO-96149)

Author :
 Title :
 Theme :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : FRUITING VINE ripening. Its content began to grow then, while after the commencement of full maturation in the berries, it diminished. Reduced tartaric acid content was accompanied by a rise in the pH value. The amount of tannins and pigments during growth of the berries gradually increased, reached a maximum at the beginning of ripening and then gradually dropped by several times. The ascorbic acid content changed in a similar manner.--
 V.V. Arkharovskaya

Card 5/3

NIKIFOROV, A.F.; NEPOMNYASHCHIKH, G.I.; KREMLEV, N.I.

Autotransplantation of a somatic muscle into the myocardium of a
dog. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 45 no. 10:36-39 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii (zav. -- starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik A.F.Nikiforov) i animal'naya laboratoriya
(ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego-N.I.Kremlev)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Adres avtorov: Novosibirsk,
Sovetskaya ul., 20, Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii
i animal'naya laboratoriya.

TSELLARIUS, Yu.G.; SOKOLOVA, G.F.; KPEZHEV, N.I.

Role of fibrin and the cellular elements of exudate on the formation of collagen fibers in aseptic inflammation. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:123-124 '62. (MIR: 17:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

MESHALKIN, Ye.N., prof.; KREMLEV, N.I.

Optimum conditions for the surgical approach to organs of the anterior mediastinum. Khirurgia 40 no.1:16-24 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KREMLEV, N.I.

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of endemic goiter.
Vent.khir. no.6:19-23 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzh. vrach RSFSR
V.I. Mokrova) Torzhokskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy (gl. vrach -
A.A. Starygin) Kalininskoy oblasti. Adres avtora: Torzhok, Kalinin-
skoy obl., gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(GOITER)

KREMLEV, N.I.

Surgical tactics and anesthesia in acute intestinal obstruction.
Sov. med. 25 no.3:41-43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.I.Mokrova) Torzhokskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Kremlev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.G.Karavanov) Kalininskoy oblasti.

(INTESTINES—OBSTRUCTION)

AUTHORS: Kretov, A. Ye., Kremlev, M. M. SOV/79-28-7-49/64

TITLE: The Reaction of the N,N-Dichlorobenzene Sulfamide With Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane.I.(Reaktsiya N,N-dikhlorobenzol-sul'famida s poligalogenproizvodnymi metana.I)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 1950 - 1954 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the case of a heating of N,N-dichlorobenzene sulfamide (further on called dichloramine B!) with excess carbon tetrachloride in the presence of $AlCl_3$ the authors found a considerable formation of chlorine and the formation of benzene sulfochloride, which fact points to the participation of CCl_4 . The experiments with different amounts of dichloramine and $AlCl_3$ showed the following results (Table 1): In the reaction of 3 and 4 moles of dichloramine B with one mole of $AlCl_3$ in CCl_4 even after 30 hours heating dichloramine B remains which did not enter reaction. Therefore the authors contented themselves with only two ratios between dichloramine and $AlCl_3$, viz. 2:1 and 1:1. It

Card 1/3

The Reaction of the N,N-Dichlorobenzenesulfamide With SOV/79-28-7-49/64
Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane.I.

had been shown already earlier that the anhydrous $AlCl_3$ reacts energetically with dichloramine at a ratio of 1:1 amidst aromatic hydrocarbons under the formation of an oily complex and an equimolecular amount of chlorinated hydrocarbon. However, in the case of equimolecular amounts of dichloramine B and $AlCl_3$ and excess CCl_4 the dichloramine B and $AlCl_3$ dissolve completely already after half an hour's heating ($34-35^\circ$). A heavy oil accumulates on the bottom which forms chlorine on a further heating. Besides chlorine and benzene sulfochloride also cyanuric chloride separates in the reduction. In quantitative respect the process can be represented by the following reaction process:
 $3C_6H_5SO_2NCl_2 + 3CCl_4 \rightarrow 3C_6H_5SO_2Cl + 6Cl_2 + C_3N_3Cl_3$. Two more theoretical and partially experimental considerations concerning this subject follow. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Reaction of the N,N-Dichlorobenzene Sulfamide With SOV/79-28-7-49/64
Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane.I.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Dnepro-
petrovsk Chemical and Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1957

1. Dichlorobenzene sulfamide--Chemical reactions 2. Halogen compounds--
Chemical reactions 3. Methanes--Chemical reactions 4. Aluminum
chlorides--Chemical effects

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Kretov, A. Ye., Kremlev, M. M. SOV/79-28-7-50/64

TITLE: The Reaction of N,N-Dichlorobenzene Sulfamide With Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane. II. (Reaktsiya N,N-dikhlorobenzolsul'-famida s poligalogenproizvodnymi metana.II)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 1954 - 1957 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After the first publication (Ref 1) the authors expected that the N,N-dichlorobenzene sulfamide would also react with other polyhalogen derivatives of methane in the presence of $AlCl_3$ in similar cases. In order to investigate this in detail they added chloropicrin and chloroform. The chloropicrin was taken in excess quantities as it had to be reagent and medium at the same time, the sulfamide and $AlCl_3$, however, were taken in equimolecular quantities. Right in the beginning of the reaction the mixture becomes warm and starts a considerable formation of chlorine and $ClCN$; it was, however, found that on the action of $AlCl_3$ no decomposition of chloropicrin according to the

Card 1/3

The Reaction of N,N-Dichlorobenzene Sulfamide With
Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane.II.

SOV/79-28-7-50/64

reaction $\text{CCl}_3\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{COCl}_2 + \text{ClNO}$ takes place, as this reaction only begins at the boiling point when chloropicrin is heated with AlCl_3 . In the case of AlCl_3 being added to chloropicrin no chlorine formed. However on a further addition of dichloroamine B (=N,N-dichlorobenzene sulfamide) an immediate formation of chlorine and ClNO_2 began. In the case of a heating to 30° the chlorine formation becomes turbulent and a heavy yellow oil is formed. It was experimentally found that in the reaction of chloropicrin with dichloroamine B the separation of ClCN by condensation in the liquid state is beyond any doubt. Benzoyl chloride in great amounts and cyanuric chloride in small amounts were the products of side reactions. According to the amounts of chlorine and cyanogen chloride found the reaction must take place in the following way:
 $3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{NCl}_2 + 3\text{CCl}_3\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{Cl} + \text{C}_3\text{N}_3\text{Cl}_3 + 3\text{Cl}_2 + 3\text{ClNO}_2$. The reaction with chloroform, instead of dichloramine, takes a similar course. The mechanism of the reactions takes obviously place through the free radicals, which fact could be further

Card 2/3

The Reaction of N,N-Dichlorobenzene Sulfamide With
Polyhalogen Derivatives of Methane.II.

SOV/79-28-7-50/64

proved by other reactions. There are 2 tables and 2 references,
2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut (Dnepro-
petrovsk Chemical and Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1957

1. Dichlorobenzene sulfamide--Chemical reactions
2. Halogen compounds--Chemical reactions
3. Methanes--Chemical reactions
4. Aluminum chlorides--Chemical effects

Card 3/3

1960

1960

AUTHORS: E. M. K. A. Y. K. A. M.

TITLE: Hydrolysis of N-Substituted and N-Triphenylammonium Nitrates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 87-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N-Substituted and N-triphenylammonium nitrates can be hydrolyzed by boiling in aqueous acetic acid (5%), and alkali solution. The reaction yields arenesulfonamides, chloroacetamide, and triphenylamine. The latter decomposes under hydrolytic conditions yielding chloroacetamide and triphenylamine.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

1960 1/4

1. The hydrolysis of N-substituted and N-triphenylammonium nitrates in aqueous acetic acid (5%) and alkali solution yields arenesulfonamides, chloroacetamide, and triphenylamine. The latter decomposes under hydrolytic conditions yielding chloroacetamide and triphenylamine.

Hydrolysis of N-chloro- and N-bromo-
succinimides.

1969
1977/11-12/14/15

Results of kinetic studies are shown in the Table. The hydro-
lysis of alkyl succinimides, N-chloro- and N-bromo-
succinimides, followed a second-order rate of
hydrolysis. There is a linear relationship between

ASSOCIATION: Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois
(Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois)

DATE: March 11, 1969

1977/11/14

Hydrolysis of H-Clorox and H-Triantox-
areneol formamide

1968/19-36-3-42/69

Table 13.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1				
2			9.5	51.9
3		(b)	1	82.9
4	$C_6H_5SO_2NHCOCH_2Cl$		1.5	55.1
5			2	100
6		2% H ₂ SO ₄	3	100
7	$C_6H_5SO_2NNaCOCH_2Cl$	2% NaOH	3	100
8		(b)	3	100
9			3	100
10	$p-CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NHCOCH_2Cl$		9.5	33.3
11		(b)	1	39.8
12			1.5	67.5
13			2	83.1
14	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ SO ₂ NHCOCH ₂ Cl		3	100
15			4	1.7
16	$C_6H_5SO_2NHCOCH_3$	(b)	2	100
17		2% H ₂ SO ₄	9.5	100
18		2% NaOH	9.5	100
19	$p-CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NHCOCH_3$		9.5	100
20	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃ C ₆ H ₂ SO ₂ NHCOCH ₃		9.5	100
21	$p-CH_3C_6H_4SO_2NHCOCH_3$	(b)	10	100

1968/19-36-3-42/69

Hydrolysis of N-Chloro- and N-Trichloro-
succinylamides

78287

201/79-30-3-41/69

Key to Table: (1) Nr; (2) Starting compound; (3) Medium;
(4) Duration of hydrolysis (hours); (5) Yield of
succinylamide (%); (6) water.

Cont 4/4

KREMLEV, V. P.

KREMLEV, V. P., Inzhener i KHRUSTALEV, S. S., Kand. Tekhn. nauk St. Nauchno.
Sotr. i BOZHENOV, P. I., Kand. Tekhn. nauk i VASIL'KOVSKIY, S. V., Laureat
Stalinskoy Premii Prof.
Leningradskiy filial Akademii arkhitektury SSSR.

PREDLOZHENIYA PO ISPOL'ZOVANIYU ESTESTVENNOGO GIPSOVOGO KAMIYA DLYA KARY-
ZHEKHN OBLITSOVK.

page 94

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, com-
pleted in 1950. Moscow, 1951

KREMLEV, V.P.

VASIL'KOVSKIY, S.V. - Laureat Stalinskoy premii prof. i KREMLEV, V.P. - INZH.

Sposob proizvodstva kirpicha odnotsvetnoy okraski vne zavisimosti ot
khimicheskogo sostavaplin. Page 97

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950,
Moscow, 1951

KREMLEV, Ye.A.; TROITSKAYA, I.N.

Some characteristics of the germanium potential in the rich iron
ores and iron quartzites of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sov.
geol. 8 no.11:55-60 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

RESENIN, L.A.; YEDVARN, I.A., detainee; PUPIN, N.I.

Laber following resection of the aorta for aneurysm and its replacement by plastic prosthesis. Akum. i dia. no. 145-146.

115.

(MFA 18:10)

1. Doctor eksperimental'nyy biologi i rentgen'nyy fiziki, kandydat nauchnykh nauk (kand. med. nauk) - prof. N.I. Masal'kin; Ispolnyayushchiy otdel' nauchnykh direktora - Detainee Y.I. Borodin i akusherko-ginekologicheskaya otchaleniya bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach E.A. Chevalkov) D'birskaya otchaleniya M. SFA, Novosibirsk.

USOVA, A. V. (Chelyabinsk); ~~KREMLEVA~~, M. A. (Chelyabinsk)

Students' work with material distributed to them in physics
lessons. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:85-87 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Physics—Study and teaching)

L 28327-46 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007165

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/65/000/012/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Fetisov, M. M.; Kremlevskiy, N. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Errors of follower-type frequency transducers with square-law circuits

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1965, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: frequency type transducer, electronic circuit, frequency conversion, error minimization

ABSTRACT: The errors associated with a new "follower-type square-law-circuit" electric parameter-into-frequency transducer (Izm. tekhnika, 1964, no.1) are theoretically evaluated. The errors due to the square-law circuit, conversion, and nonlinearity for both astatic- and static-balancing conditions are evaluated, as are the errors due to loss in the reactive elements of the square-law circuit. Formulas for calculating the component and overall errors are developed. It is hoped that the new transducer might have an overall error of 0.1--1%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 35 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 621.372.632.088:62-503

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH GROUPS	
<p>Control of the polymerization process of phenol and cresol bakelite. P. A. Krem- lyvskii. <i>Zashchita</i> Lab. 1933, No. 5, 16-21. -- Elec. methods, elec. strength, dielec. const., with Al foil, were used to follow polymerization of phenol and cresol-formalde- hyde resins at 90-110°, although they give different values than do chem. methods. The temp. effect for rate is given by the Nernst law. The ratio of polymerization for phenol to cresol resins is 2.2 to 1. M. C. de Molai</p>					
<p>ASR-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
SIGNATURE		SUBJECT		REMARKS	
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>		<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>		<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> CA 13 </div> <p>Resins for varnishes and plastic masses. B. V. Mak- arov and P. A. Kremlevskii. Russ. 37,783, July 31, 1934 The chitin-contg. material obtained by alkali treatment of crab shells is treated, directly or after the action of lime, with benzyl chloride in the presence of alkali.</p>																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON SYMBOLS</p> <p>COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</p> </div> <div> <p>COMMON SYMBOLS</p> <p>COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</p> <p>COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</p> </div> </div>																																																			
<p>COMMON SYMBOLS</p> <p>COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</p> <p>COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</p>																																																			

Alexandrovskiy, T. A.

Chem. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Working out a method for the anticorrosion-stability testing of electric insulating lacquers." (Feb 49)

Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute (Mend)

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

V. I. Gilev

DROZDOV, N.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMAROV, N.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHUMSKIY, I.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KREMLEV-SKIY, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GEPPE, A.P., inzhener; ALEK-SANDROV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAREYEV, B.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; EYGENSON, L.S., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEFANOV, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAGIDSON, A.O., inzhener.

"Science of electrical materials." M.M.Mikhailov. Reviewed by N.G. Drozdov, and others. Elektrichestvo no.3:93-94 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova. 2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut.
- (Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric conductors)

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.

Dynamic characteristics of differential manometers. [Trudy]
IO NTO Prihorprom no.4:56-95 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Manometer)

KREMLEVSKIY P. P.

Kremlevskiy P. P., Gonek N. F. and Peti P. K., "An Automatic Regulator
of Acid-Feeding;" Gidroliznaya promyshlennost' SSSR /Hydrolytic
Industry, 1935, No 4, Pages 5-7.

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.

Gravimetric liquid level indicator. [Izd.] Sekts. prib. tepl. kontr.
LONITOPRIBOR no.1:129-138 '53. (MLRA 8:7)
(Manometer)

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.

Differential manometer of the "ring scale" type. (theoretical consideration). [Izd.] Sekts. prib. tepl. kontr. LONITOPRIBOR no.1:150-159 '53.
(Manometer) (MLRA 8:7)

Topologicheskkiye pribory i regulatory (Thermodynamic devices and regulators) Moskva, Mashin, 1954.
270 p. diagr., tables (Vsesoyuznoye Nauchnoye Issledovaniye-Tekhnicheskoye Obshchestvo Priborostroyeniya. Leningradskoye otделение, Vyp. 2)

Translation from: Reverativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 80 (USSR) SOV/124-58-3-3107

AUTHOR: Kremlevskiy, P. P.

TITLE: On the Draft of Instructions for Checking the Pressure-differential Type Flowmeters (O projekte instruktsii dlya proverki difmanometrov-raskhodomerov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Teploenerg. pribory i regulatory. Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1954, pp 259-270

ABSTRACT: The article presents critical comments on the draft of the "Instructions for Checking Pressure-differential Type Flowmeters Operating in Conjunction With Diaphragms and Nozzles." The Instructions were circulated in 1952 for a general review by the Committee on Measures and Metering Instruments.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.; GONEK, N.F.

Selecting characteristics for control valves. [Izd.] Sekts.
prib. tepl. kontr. LONITOPRIBOR no.2:71-85 '54 (MLRA 8:6)
(Valves) (Automatic control)

YREMLEVSKIY, P.P., DOLINSKIY, E.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Flow meters, industrial instruments for measuring the consumption of liquid, gas and steam] Raskhodometry proizvodstvennye pribory dlia izmerenlia raskhoda zhidkosti, gaza i para. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 435 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Flow meters)

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Changing diaphragms in liquid-flow meters. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 8 no.2:30 '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

(Flow meters)

KREMLINSKIY, P. P.

Quieting pulsating streams of liquid, gas and steam. Trudy LO NTO
Priborprom. no.3:19-45 '56.

(MLRA 10:8)

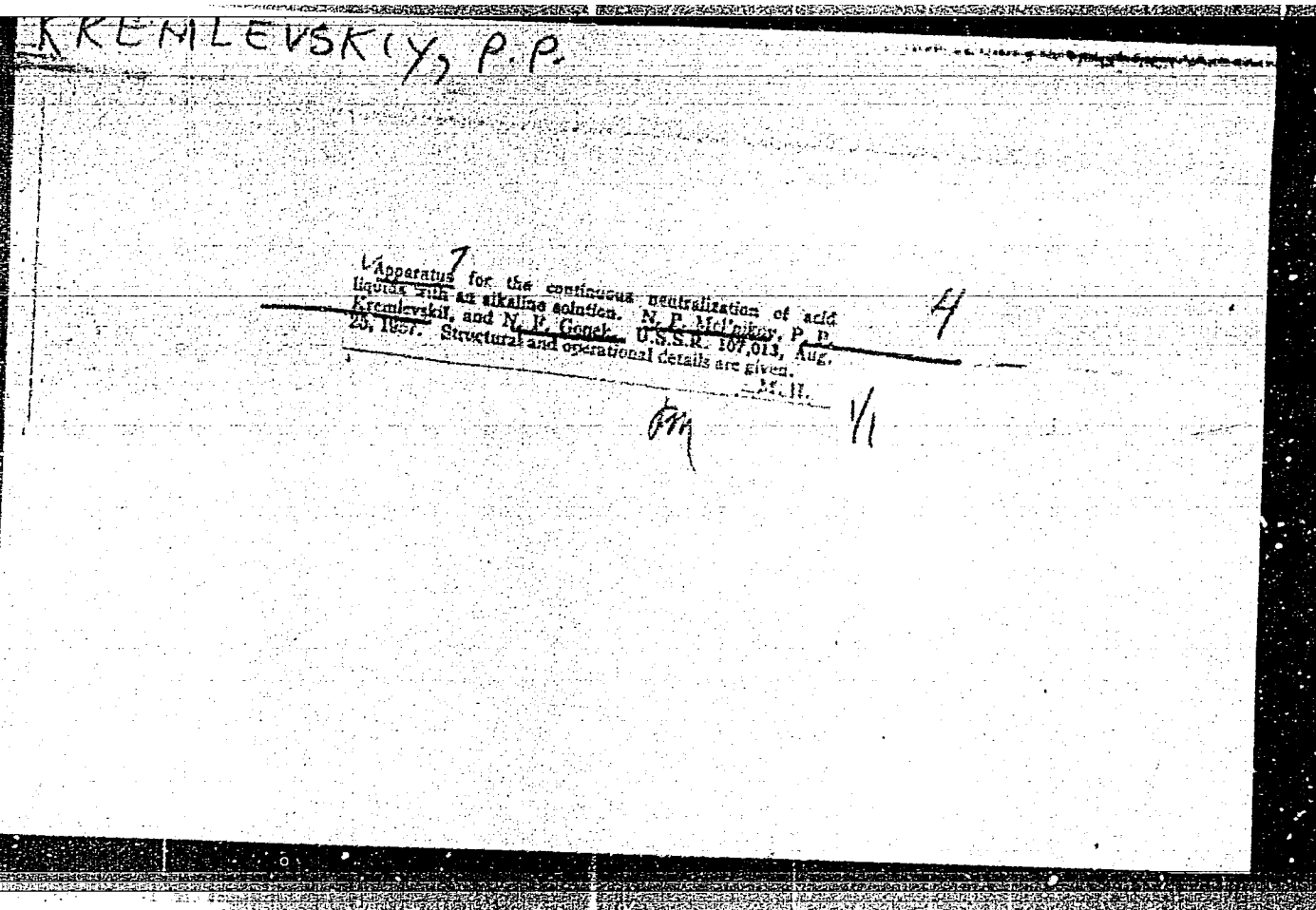
(Gases, Flow of) (Fluid dynamics)

KREMEZ, S., inzh.

"Hydraulic engineering on the collective and state farms of the
Ukrainian S.S.R." by K.F.Sribnyi, M.S.Andriievs'kyi. Reviewed by
S. Kremez. . Sil!.. bud. 10 no.11:23 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ukraine--Hydraulic engineering)
(Sribnyi, K.F.) (Andriievs'kyi, M.S.)

BOSHNYAK, Leonid Leonidovich; BYZOV, Lev Nikolayovich; KREMLEVSKIY,
P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MEORIN, I.G., inzh., red.;
FOMICHEV, A.G., red.izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Measuring small consumptions of liquid] Izmerenie malykh
raskhodov zhidkosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Flowmeters)



ARENKOVSKIY, P.P.

~~KREMLEVSKIY~~, P.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatization of hydrolytic and sulfite-alcohol plants. Khim.
nauka i prom. 2 no.4:480-486 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Automatic control) (Hydrolysis) (Alcohol)

KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.

MAKSYUTA, V.I.

(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

807/1580

USSR. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii komitet

Avtomatizatsiya khimicheskikh i khimicheskikh proizvodstv; sbornik statei
(Automation of the Chemical and By-product Coking Industries) Moscow,
Metallurgizdat, 1958, 377 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Eds.: N.Ya. Pest, N.N. Tolshin, and Yu. N. Gerasimov; Ed. of Publishing House: N.N. Lashovskaya; Tech. Ed.: N.P. Savitsky.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial engineers and technologists interested in the state of industrial automation and may be especially useful to organizations concerned with the multifarious automation problems of the chemical industry.

COVERAGE: This collection was compiled to fulfill to some degree the need for a readily accessible information source on the latest developments in the automation of industrial processes, both foreign and domestic, and to give supplementary information on the automation state of several chemical, metallurgical, petroleum Card 1/4 and textile-cellulose production processes.

Kremlevskiy, P.P. Automation of the Hydrolysis and Sulfite-Alcohol Industries

131

Tolshin, N.N., and B.A. Filimonov. Automation of the Synthetic Rubber and Synthetic Alcohol Industries

147

Gerasimov, A.F. Automation of the Tire Industry

174

Savitsky, N.Ye., and Yu. N. Gerasimov. Automation of the Industrial Production of Aniline Dye

203

Savitsky, N.Ye. Automation of the By-product Coking Industry

228

Savitsky, N.Ye. Special Instruments and Automation Methods Employed in Chemical Production in the Soviet Union

249

Belozubovskiy, S.S., and Sh. L. Scholin. Instruments and Automation Methods Employed in the Petroleum Industry of the Soviet Union

298

Card 3/4

8(0), 5(0)

SOV/112-59-4-7663

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kremlevskiy, P. P.

TITLE: Automating the Hydrolysis and Sulfite-Alcohol Industries

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatiz. khim. i koksokhim. proiz-v. M., Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 131-146

ABSTRACT: Principal objectives of automation in hydrolysis and sulfite-alcohol industries, the state and degree of automation abroad, the trends and the optimum degree of automation are considered. Apparatus for automatic monitoring and controlling developed by VNIIGS is briefly described. Equipment subject to further development is described. Nine illustrations. Bibliography: 6 items.

A.A.S.

Card 1/1

NALIMOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KREMLEVSKIY, F.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.
POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhred.

[Alcoholometric tables] Alkogolometricheskie tablitsy. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo standartov "Standartgiz," 1959. 357 p. (Russia(1923-
U.S.S.R. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.
Trudy institutov Komiteta, no. 41) (MIRA 14:2)
(Alcoholometry)

S/123/61/000/009/020/027
A004/A104

AUTHOR: Kremlevskiy, P. P.

TITLE: Dynamic characteristics of differential manometers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 9, 1961, 14, abstract
9E115 (V sb. "Teploenerg. i khimiko-tekhmol. pribory i regulatory",
Moscow - Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1959, 56-95)

TEXT: Investigations have been carried out of the properties of differential manometers in order to determine the possibility of their utilization for the measurements of magnitudes rapidly varying with time. The author derives in a general form an equation of the differential manometer motion, which is taken as a dynamic system of the second order, and presents a method of determining the dynamic parameters of differential manometers according to the transient process curve; a graph has been plotted to determine these magnitudes. It is shown that the optimum value of the damping degree of the device should be determined based on the conditions of minimum integral error with time of the transient process. The author has plotted a graph of the dependence of this error on the degree of damping. He analyzes the effect of the differential manometer structural elements

Card 1/2

Dynamic characteristics of differential manometers

S/123/61/000/009/020/027
A004/A104

on its rapid action and the phenomenon of lag in the connection lines. Making use of the obtained formula, the author determines the dynamic parameters of twin-tube U-shaped, single-tube U-shaped, floating and spring-mounted differential manometers. The calculation data for several types of device are presented in a table. There are 17 diagrams and 6 tables.

M. Gol'dinov

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GONEK, N.F.; KREMLEVSKIY, P.P.

Attachable actuating mechanism with a pulse reducing gear.
[Trudy] LP NTO Prihorprom no.4:181-189 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Electric controllers)

28(2)

AUTHOR:

Dolinskiy, Ye. F., Kremlevskiy, P. P.

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

TITLE:

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 61 .. 63
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes was organized by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), Leningradskiy dom uchenykh (Leningrad House of Scientists). The conference took place on June 13 to 19, 1959. Representatives of research institutes and industrial installations in Moscow, Leningrad, Khar'kov, Novosibirsk, Sverdlovsk, and other towns participated. The most important problems in the field of mechanical measurements, analyses of possible solutions for these problems, the critical evaluation of work performed in this field so far, and possibilities of introducing some of these solutions into the practical work of plant and research laboratories, were discussed at the conferences. The six sections dealt with mecha-

Card 1/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

nical (force and hardness), flow, rheological, vacuum, pressure and vibration measurements. The recommendations made in the different sections were brought to the attention of interested organizations. The results of the work in each section are described in this article. Mechanical Section: L. V. Smirnov (VNIIM): "Ways of Reducing the Spread of Hardness Values on Reference Meters". The principal causes of spread were analyzed, as well as influences of heat treatment and material composition. The author emphasized that it is necessary to organize a centralized production of hardness gages. S. A. Smolich, N. P. Slavina (VNIIM): "The Development of Reference Hardness Measuring Instruments". The principal causes of errors common to conventional devices were eliminated in the new hardness testers which were designed with the application of the Rockwell and Vickers methods. Different load conditions must be investigated. A resolution adopted on this paper for more accurate GOST standards for determining hardness. S. S. Stepanov (VNIIM): "Some Problems in the Theory of Hardness".

Card 2/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

The principal thesis of this report was that the ultimate work of plastic deformation is determined by the hardness. M. I. Kotochigova (VNIIM): "Category I Reference Dynamometers "VNIIM" for 10 tons". The accuracy of these dynamometer types is characterized by a 0.04% mean square error. In a resolution adopted on this paper, the necessity of increasing the upper measuring limit of category I reference dynamometers was acknowledged. F. S. Savitskiy (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM): "Dynamometers with Transducers". Investigations of dynamometers consisting of several parallel links revealed a 0.1% mean square error. B. A. Vandyshv (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM): "The Development of Reference Instruments for Torsion Tests of Machines". The stationary apparatus produces torque with an ultimate error of 0.13%, while portable torque meters have errors of not more than 0.5%. Ye. F. Nekhendzi (TsKTI): "Annealing of Constantan Wire for Precision Transducers". Investigations revealed the possibility of manufacturing constantan wire having a temperature

Card 3/12

507/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

resistance factor close to zero. Rheologic Section:
 G. A. Malyarov (VNIIM): "The Viscosity of Water at 20°C". It was established that the viscosity of water is 0.010035 poise. The viscosity is reduced by 0.12%, after the air dissolved in water has been eliminated. I. P. Stepanov (VNIIM): "The Development of Reference Viscosity Meters With Measuring Ranges of 10^{-10} and 10^{-10} poise". The mean square error for a primary instrument is 0.2% and 0.7% for a secondary one. I. A. Stul'ginskaya (VNIIM): "Measuring Viscosity at Low Temperatures". A device with an automatic cryostat (up to -60°C) was developed. Results were given for absolute and relative viscosity measurements at temperatures close to those at which the liquid loses the properties of a Newton liquid. Flow Measuring Section. S. S. Zivilla (VNIIM): "Flow Factors in Converging Devices". Interpolation formulas were presented for determining the initial flow factors of diaphragms and nozzles and also for making more precise one of the magnitude of the diaphragm flow factor. The results of

Card 4/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

this work were recommended for addition to rules 27-54. P. P. Kremlevskiy (VNIIM): "Flow Measurements in Pulsating Currents". A new, generalized damping criterion of pulsating flows was presented instead of the presently accepted Hodgeson number. It was shown that the generalized criterion may be used for gas and liquid flows. Calculations and comparison of the effectiveness of one-, two- and three-stage filters were given. The section recommended introducing the principle results of this work into rules 27-54. V. I. Cheyshvili (VNIIGS): "The Determination of the Flow Factor in Venturi-Tubes". Measurements were conducted on a special device according to the method of the International Committee. The great importance of this work was stressed in the discussion and recommendations were given for performing additional investigations. A. A. Shatil' (TsKTI): "Investigations of the Valve Method of Measuring the Flow of Dust in Pneumatic Transportation Devices". A method was developed for

Card 5/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

measuring the flow of dust. In the discussion the importance of this work was acknowledged. It was said that the investigations must be continued. Ye. A. Gershkovich (VNIIM): "Checking Rotary Gasometers RS-25 and RS-100". Tests were performed by means of control gasometers. It was established that the level and the viscosity of the oil filled into the gear box have a considerable influence on the reading of gas meters. Further study is necessary for improving the applications of control gasometers for checking. P. P. Kremlevskiy (VNIIM): "Measuring Great Gas Flows and Methods of Checking Large Gas meters". VNIIM must develop a reference gasmeter for 300 m³/h. Such a device is required for investigating different methods of measuring great gas flows. A reference gas measuring device must be built at the Stanislavskiy zavod (Stanislavskiy Plant). L. N. Shanin (NIITEplo-pribor): "Differential Compensation Manometers With Pneumatic Outlets". The devices developed show good characteristics (concerning accuracy and high-speed action). The development of mechanical differential

Card 6/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

manometers without mercury is necessary. B. F. Mikhaylov (GIPKh): "Flowmeters for Aggressive Media". The author reports on new designs of electro-magnetic and vane-tachometric flowmeters, as well as a constant-drop flowmeters with magnetic transmission. N. N. Buzhinskiy (Nevkhimkombinat): "A Vane-Tachometric Flowmeter With an Electric Pick-up". Such a device was built and is successfully used for measuring flows of sulfuric acid. V. K. Rukavishnikova (NIITEPLOPRIBOR): "Electro-Magnetic Flowmeters". The design of general purpose electro-magnetic flowmeters was explained. The device passed experimental operations. L. M. Korsunskiy (KhGIMIP): "The Investigation of the Electro-Magnetic Flowmeter". The author reported on work for establishing the influence of the epures of velocities, physical properties of liquids and electric interference on the accuracy of readings of electro-magnetic flowmeters. The section recommended an intensification of the work for developing and introducing a reference flowmeter based

Card 7/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

on the electro-magnetic principle. A. S. Khimunin (NIFI-LGU): "An Ultrasound Method of Measuring Flows". The author presented a systematic review of different ultrasound flowmeters and systems with corrections for the density of the passing liquid. In the discussion of this paper it was emphasized that the problem of building a reference flowmeter for liquid and gases based on the ultrasound principle is necessary. Pressure Measuring Section: Ye. F. Dolinskiy (VNIIM): "A Reference Dead Weight Piston Barometer". The paper contained information on the efforts in developing a dead weight piston barometer with a piston surface of 5 sq cm which permits eventually a transition to a new standard in the field of barometric measurements. This investigation is of importance for meteorology. K. I. Khansuvarov (VNIILK): "A Category I Dead Weight Reference Piston Barometer". A device designed with 1 sq cm piston cross-section surface was subjected to detailed investigations, proving its high accuracy (approximately 0.001%), simplicity and ease of operation. The section recommended the

Card 8/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

application of this device. A. A. Chasovnikov (VNIIM): "A Reference Piston Micro-Pressure Gage". A piston type reference gage was developed and built with measuring ranges of 400- 4,000 mm water column. Noticing its high accuracy, the section recommended the device for a large scale introduction. N. A. Gayevskiy (VNIIM): "The Project of a Device for Checking Power Indicators and Pi-Meters". The device is based on the principle of imitating variable pressures by means of mechanical force piston transmitters which are to be applied at the indicator piston. Vacuum Measurements: M. A. Gulyayev (VNIIM): "The Tasks of the VNIIM Vacuum Measuring Laboratories". The development of reference equipment for measuring vacuum of 10^{-10} - 10^{-11} mercury column are principal tasks of these laboratories. The author presented results of work performed in 1958. V. A. Ryzhov (VNIIM): "A Set of VNIIM Reference Compression Gages for the Ranges of 10^{-10} - 10^{-4} mm Mercury Column". The technology developed for manufacturing and calibrating

Card 9/12

SOV/115-59-E-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

capillary tubes enabled the development of a set of four gages. Deviations of the capillary tube diameters from the mean value did not exceed 2 microns. The mean square error of the gage was below 2.5×10^{-4} mm mercury column. M. I. Driga (VNIIM): "The VNIIM Reference Thermo-Molecular Gage for the Ranges of 10^{-4} - 10^{-7} mm Mercury Column". The author explained theory, calculation and research results of manometers with vertical and horizontal pistons designed for the range of 10^{-4} - 5×10^{-7} mm mercury column which permit a further reduction of the lower measuring ranges. A. V. Yeryukhin (VNIIM): "The Laboratory Work for Obtaining and Measuring Superhigh Vacuum". The author reported on results achieved in developing three ionization vacuum gages built according to the Bayard-Alpert system. The instruments were designed for pressures of 10^{-9} mm mercury column. A. M. Grigor'yev: "Methods and Equipment for Measuring Superhigh Vacuum". A review of modern methods and devices for measuring pressures of 10^{-2} - 10^{-9} mm mercury column was given. The error

Card 10/12

SOV/115-59-8-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

sources were analyzed. The influence of the background current was indicated and methods of its elimination were given. I. P. Khavkin: "The Plutonium Radioactive Ionization Vacuum Gages. The possibility and the advantages of using plutonium in ionization manometers were discussed. Results were presented concerning the development of the MR-2 gage for pressures of 100 - 10⁻² mm mercury column. Velocity, Acceleration and Vibration Measurements:

V. L. Lassar (VNIIM): "The Tasks of VNIIM in the Field of Vibration Measurements". Works of the vibration measurement laboratory and future developments were discussed. One of the principle tasks is the extension of the range of measured accelerations to 25 - 150 g at medium frequencies and the reduction of the amplitude measuring error to 0.1 micron. V. S. Shkalikov (VNIIM): "The VNIIM Device for Producing Measuring Vibrations". The author considered constructional features of devices and explained results of their investigation. The device was designed for control work in the frequency

Card 11/12

SOV/115-59-2-31/33

The Conference on Measuring Mechanical Magnitudes

range of 10 - 1,000 cycles. D. A. Kharin, Institute fiziki Zemli An SSSR (Institute of Geophysics of the USSR AS): "Vibration Measurements of Buildings by the MIKS Method". The author discussed methods of structure vibration measurements, above all for dams of hydroelectric power plants. He explained equipment and a measuring method. V. L. Lissan (VNIIM): "A Device for Measuring Angular Velocities Up to 60,000rpm With an Accuracy of 0.01%". The author reported on the development and an investigation of a device to be used for control of all types of modern tachometers. A. N. Burago, Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (State Institute of Optics): "An Optical Method of Measuring Acceleration Upon Impact". Applying the optical method enables impact acceleration measurements below 25 g.

Card,12/12

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5519

Kremlevskiy, P. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ed.

Teploenergeticheskiye i khimikotekhnologicheskiye pribory i regulatory
(Instruments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering)
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies
printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina;
Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines,
Leningrad Department, Mashgiz: F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct,
design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.

COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic
checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes.
The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position

Card 1/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic regulation systems; complete automation of open-hearth furnaces; automation of boilers with variable load capacity; measurement of pulsating flow; measurement of dust flow; ultrasonic and magnetic-induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential manometers; aggressive-fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustical gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coagulant regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control Instrumentation and Automation of the Leningradskoye otdeleniye Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-Building Industry.) All the articles presented in this book were discussed either at sessions of the above section or at the conference on

Card 2/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva -- All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev), and the Leningradskiy dom uchenykh im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Leningrad Home for Scientists imeni A.M. Gor'kiy). No personalities are mentioned. There are 65 references: 41 Soviet, 20 English, and 4 German. References accompany most chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I. AUTOMATIC CONTROL
OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

Ch. I. Kampe-Nemm, A.A. Two-Position Automatic Control and
Methods of Improving Its Properties

5

Card 3/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

1. Methods of improving properties of two-position control without changing the block diagram of the system 5
 2. Discontinuous two-position control 8
 3. Introduction of additional pulses to the rule of regulating according to the 1st and 2d derivatives 10
 4. Increasing the number of inflow stages (three-position control) 13
 5. Application of exponential feedbacks (two-position static and two-position proportional plus integral control) 14
- Ch. II. Kats, A. M., and N. F. Gonek. Investigation of Proportional Control, Taking Into Account the Mass of the Sensitive Element and Damping in the System Units 23
1. Equations for a control system with variable speed of the servomotor and inertia of the sensitive element 24

Card 4/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

2. Limit of system stability	26
3. Formation of transients	32
4. Equations for a control system with pure time delay	36
Ch. III. Strashun, A. Z. Automatic Regulators	42
1. Basic types of regulators	42
2. RU4-01 and RU4-06 regulators	44
3. RU4-15 regulator	49
4. RU4-16A regulator	51
5. RU5-01 and RU5-02 programming devices	54
Ch. IV. Dembovskiy, V. V., and S. V. Yurovetskiy. Complex Automation of Open-Hearth Furnaces	58
1. Programming elements of the circuit	59
2. Automatic correction of the programming of the thermal operating conditions	61

Card 5/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3. Automatic regulation of flame angle | 63 |
| 4. Regulation of fuel oil consumption | 64 |
| 5. Correction of fuel oil consumption by the frequency of
throwing over the valves | 66 |

Ch. V. Shifrin, M. Sh. Building Up Control Circuits for
Shipboard Boiler Systems

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Regulation of boiler water-supply system | 68 |
| 2. Regulation of combustion process in the boilers | 72 |
| 3. Regulation of air and steam pressure | 73 |
| | 76 |

PART II. FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT

Ch. VI. Kremlevskiy, P. P. Criterion of Pulsating-Flow
Damping

79

Card 6/9

Instruments and Regulators(Cont.)

SOV/5519

Ch. VII. Shatil', A. A. Application of Narrowing Devices for Measuring Dust Flow in a Pneumatic Traffic System	90
Ch. VIII. Khimunin, A. S. Ultrasonic Flowmeters	101
1. Phase method	101
2. Pulse-time method	110
Ch. IX. Zasedatelev, S. M., V. A. Rukhadze, and K. A. Savel'yeva. Pneumatic Compensating Differential Manometers	115
1. Errors in compensating differential manometers	116
2. Means for increasing operating reliability of membrane differential manometers	124
3. Differential manometers with pneumatic power compensation	126
Ch. X. Nikitin, B. I., I. D. Vel't, and V. K. Rukavishnikova. RI-Type Induction (Electromagnetic) Flowmeters	134

Card 7/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

Ch. XI. Buzhinskiy, N.I. Tachometric Vane-Type Flowmeters for Sulphuric Acid	141
1. Measuring average flows	142
2. Measuring high flows	146
3. Measuring low flows	150
Ch. XII. Mikhaylov, B.P. Measuring the Flow of Aggressive Liquids	151
1. Inductive flowmeter for registration of quick-changing liquid flows	151
2. Tachometric vane-type liquid flowmeters	154
3. Measurement of extremely low flows	156

PART III. MEASUREMENT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF
INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS IN GASES AND LIQUIDS

Card 8/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

Ch. XIII. Yershov, B. B. Thermomagnetic Gas Analyzers	159
1. Physical bases of thermomagnetic gas-analyzer operation	159
2. MGK-2 and MGK-4 magnetic gas analyzers	161
3. TMGK-5 thermomagnetic gas analyzer	163
4. Thermomagnetic gas analyzers manufactured by the SKB (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro--Special Design Office for Analytical-Instrument Construction)	165
Ch. XIV. Sall', A. O. New Industrial Optical-Acoustical Gas Analyzers	177
Ch. XV. Cheyshvili, V. L., and I. L. Krymskiy. Concentration Meters and Chlorine and Coagulant-Feed Regulators in Water Supply Systems	
1. Automatic coagulant regulator	193
2. Instrument for measuring and regulating residual chlorine content in drinking water	193
	198

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 9/9

JP/dfk/bc
9-11-61

PAVLENKO, V.A., glavnyy red.; VEYNGEROV, M.L., red.; GARBER, D.G., red.;
KREMLEVSKIY, P.P., red.; ORSHANSKIY, D.L., red.; TURICHIN, A.M.
red. [deceased]; KOBYAKOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Automatic gas analyzers] Avtomaticheskie gazoanalizatory.
Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii elektrotekhn.
promyshl. i priborostroeniia, 1961. 598 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskim
gazoanalizatoram, Leningrad, 1960. 2. Spetsial'noye konstruktor-
skoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya Akademii nauk
SSSR (for Pavlenko, Orshanskiy).

(Cases--Analysis)

S/263/62/000/003/003/015
1004/1204

AUTHOR Kremlevskiy, P. P.

TITLE: Damping criterion of a pulsating flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1962, 30, abstract 32.3.185. In collection "Teploenerg. i khimikotekhnol. pribory i regulatory" M.-L., Mashgiz, 1961, 79-89

TEXT: A formula is derived which relates the measurement error of a pulsating flow, as measured by means of a differential manometer, and the dimensionless damping criterion of the pulsations. It is proposed to plot the graphs of the error versus the damping criterion divided by the exponent of the adiabatic curve. There are 9 figures and 2 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

31869

S/123/61/000/024/011/016

A004/A101

26.2191

AUTHOR: Kremlevskiy, P. P.

TITLE: Measuring the rate of discharge of pulsating flows

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 24, 1961, 11, abstract 24E59 ("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", 1961, no. 50 (110), 117-142)

TEXT: The author derived a simplified equation determining the operation of a three-stage gas filter. The filter consists of three reservoirs and three resistors connected in series between the pulsation source and a tapered differential pressure gage - flowmeter device. Starting from the assumption that the pulsation at the input of the system has a sinusoidal characteristic, the author obtains an expression to determine the degree of damping of a single-stage filter as a function of the dimensionless parameter K, which is the Hodgeson (Khodzhson) number divided by the index of the gas polytrop. A rating of the error which occurs as a consequence of the adopted assumption that the magnitude of the oscillation amplitude of the flow rate and of pressure in the filter is small, showed that, for single-stage filters, the simplified equation yields an

Card 1/2

X

Measuring the rate of discharge ...

31E69
S/123/61/000/024/011/016
A004/A101

error not exceeding 10 - 20% at $K = 0.1$ for gaseous flows and 5 - 9% for liquid flows, while the error at $K = 1$ - it equals 7% for gaseous flows and at $K = 0.5$, 1% for liquid flows. For two-stage filters this error does not exceed 10%. The expediency of using multi-stage filters grows with the increase of K ; at $K \leq 1$ their utilization is not expedient. It is shown that in most cases the inertial forces in the filter are small and can be neglected. There are 9 figures and 4 references.

S. Kiviliis

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

X

LEONOV, A. D.; KREMLEVSKIY, P. P.; SANAATCHEV, A. V.

"Nouvelles methodes de realisation d'une echelle thermodynamique
dans le domaine des basses temperatures."
Report presented at the 6th Session of the Advisory Committee
on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and
Measures, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep 62

Institut de Metrologie M. S. Mandelstam (U. S. S. R.)

S/589/62/000/062/009/011
E194/E136

AUTHOR: Kremlevskiy, P.P.

TITLE: The influence of temperature on the readings of float differential manometers

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no. 62(122). Moscow, 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti izmereniy vyazkosti, plotnosti i massy. 62-67.

TEXT: If a float type differential manometer operates at a temperature other than that at which it was calibrated, the float is displaced causing an error in the instrument's zero. If a pressure difference is also present, an additional calibration error is introduced. Formulae for each of these errors are derived from the geometry of the vessels and floats used and from the properties of the fluid and the float, such as density and coefficient of expansion. It is shown that in typical differential manometers for maximum pressure differences of up to 1000 mm Hg, the zero error is about 0.4%. In typical Soviet

Card 1/2